This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. – 8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) A method for treating the inflammatory component of ~~diseases of the upper and lower respiratory organs, wherein the~~ a disease ~~is~~ selected from ~~allergic rhinitis, non-allergic rhinitis, chronic rhinitis, bronchiectasis,~~ cystic fibrosis, ~~asthma, chronic obstructive bronchitis with and without emphysema,~~ idiopathic lung fibrosis and fibrosing alveolitis, which method comprises administering, ~~to the animal~~ via inhalation, a therapeutically effective amount of a salt of tiotropium.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 9 wherein the anion of the tiotropium salt is selected from chloride, bromide, iodide, methanesulphonate, ~~and~~ paratoluenesulphonate and methylsulphate.

12. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 11 wherein the anion of the tiotropium salt is methanesulphonate, chloride, bromide or iodide.

13. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the anion of the tiotropium salt is methanesulphonate or bromide.

14. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the salt of tiotropium is administered via inhalation in a formulation selected from powders for inhalation, metered-dose aerosols containing propellant gas and propellant-gas-free inhalable solutions.

15. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the formulation is an inhalable powder which contains the tiotropium salt in admixture with a suitable physiologically acceptable excipient selected from monosaccharides, disaccharides, oligo- and polysaccharides, polyalcohols, salts, and mixtures thereof.

16. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the formulation is an inhalable aerosol containing a propellant gas, which contains the tiotropium salt in dissolved or dispersed form.

17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the propellant gas is a hydrocarbon or halohydrocarbon gas.

18. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the propellant gas is n-butane, isobutane, or a fluorinated methane, ethane, propane, butane, cyclopropane or cyclobutane.

19. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the propellant gas is TG134a, TG227 or a mixture thereof.

20. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the inhalable aerosol further comprises one or more other ingredients selected from co-solvents, stabilizers, surfactants, antioxidants, lubricants and pH adjusters.

21. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the formulation is a propellant-free inhalable solution which further comprises a solvent selected from water, ethanol or a mixture of water and ethanol.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the pH of the propellant-free inhalable solution is 2 - 7.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the propellant-free inhalable solution further comprises a co-solvent which contains hydroxyl groups or other polar groups.

25. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the cosolvent is an alcohol or glycol.

26. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the propellant-free inhalable solution further comprises at least one surfactant, stabilizer, complexing agent, antioxidant, preservative, flavoring, pharmacologically acceptable salt or vitamin.

27. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the formulation further comprises, as complexing agent, editic acid or a salt of editic acid.

28. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the formulation further comprises, as complexing agent, sodium edetate.

29. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the propellant-free inhalable solution contains only benzalkonium chloride and sodium edetate in addition to the active substance and the solvent.

30. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the propellant-free inhalable solution is a concentrate or a sterile inhalable solution ready for use.

31. (New) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the anion of the tiotropium salt is bromide.

32. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the disease treated is cystic fibrosis.